

away from the subscriber's plantation, near  
uplar Spring Chapel, in Anne Arundel  
an Irish convict servant, named Lawrence  
y, about eighteen years old, swartly com-  
lim' made, speaks much in that dialect,  
and took with him, a blue coat and waist-  
ble breasted, white shirt, worked stockings,  
es, and a Carolina felt hat. —Whoever  
p. the said servant, and delivers him to  
Porter, overseer on said plantation, or the  
er living on Elk-Ridge, shall receive as a  
twenty shillings if taken twenty miles from  
thirty shillings if thirty miles, forty shillings  
miles, and three pounds if out of the pro-  
fides what the law allows.

JOHN DORSEY.

December 15, 1773.  
NT away about ten days ago from the  
house of the subscriber in the city of Anna-  
young mulatto woman, called Moll or  
out twenty three years of age, thin and  
ature; she is supposed to be secreted either  
orth side of Severn or elsewhere, by a negro  
Mr. John Brice's, called Paul, with which  
e keeps company: if any person except the  
ovementioned will bring the said mulatto  
to the subscriber, they shall be handsomely  
d for their trouble, and whoever harbours  
ains her shall be prosecuted with the utmost  
f the law.

CHARLES CARROLL of Carrollton.

Piscataway, Jan. 1, 1774.  
old to the highest bidder, at the house of  
Carne, in Piscataway town, on the third  
day in March next, agreeable to an act of  
oly.

E following tracts or parcels of land, lying  
within a mile or two of the said town, ad-  
to each other, viz. part of Hawkins' lot,  
es; Something, 49 acres; Merry-Thought,  
s; part of God's-Gift, 117½ acres: the  
containing 390½ acres of good well timbered  
ood orchards of peaches and apples, and  
onsiderable improvements; likewise 16  
land in the said town of Piscataway, being  
a tract of land called Hazard and Never  
ith considerable improvements on it. And  
fourth Monday in March next will be sold  
highest bidder, at the house of Mr. Peter  
n Frederick-Town, part of a tract or par-  
and called John and Priscilla, containing  
s. I shall attend two days preceding each  
e, on the said lands, in order to shew them  
urchasers. Six months credit will be given  
half the purchase money, upon giving bond  
uectionable security, to

GEORGE P. HAWKINS.

Kent county, Jan. 5, 1774.  
subscriber's salary being lessened in value  
most one half by an act passed the last  
for the support of the clergy of the church  
and in this province; he finds it necessary  
upport of his family and other purposes, to  
his ministerial office some other business.  
therefore opened a grammar school at his  
Kent county, about five miles from Rock-  
se gentlemen may have their sons board-  
taught the latin and greek tongues, and  
arts of literature in the best manner, at  
ounds per annum, and the greatest care  
them.

ROBERT READ.

Annapolis, January 5, 1774.  
old by the subscriber, for ready money, or  
ar's credit, on giving bond upon interest,  
ood security.

O tracts of land, called Foothold, and Friend-  
p, lying contiguous to each other, containing  
dred and ninety-five acres, lying on the south  
Magotty-river, within five miles of Annapolis;  
ract of land called the mountains of Wales,  
ng four hundred acres, lying on the north-  
Magotty-river, within three miles of Ma-  
erry. The above lands are well timbered,  
and watered, and beautifully situated on  
e, with some cultivations and improvements,  
t for twenty-four pounds per year, are clear  
nbrace, (except the tenants leases, which  
ire the thirtieth of November next) and the  
iruptable.

W. WORTHINGTON.

ST IMPORTED,  
Molly and Betsey, Captain Nicholson, from  
on, and to be sold, by the subscribers, at  
store on the dock, in Annapolis, on very  
able terms, for cash or short credit.  
EAT and general assortment of European  
and East-India goods.

WALLACE DAVIDSON and JOHNSON.

A N T E D.

AN APPRENTICE,

Y THE PRINTERS HEREOF,

OY THAT CAN READ WELL.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

EEN and SON.

(XXIX<sup>th</sup> YEAR.)

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, FEBRUARY 24; 1774.

To the PRINTERS of the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

A most curious epistle was published in a late paper  
of yours, directed to Dr. Whiesenthall, the contents  
thereof being of such a nature, that no answer can  
reasonably be expected from the doctor; yet some  
persons may desire to see this matter cleared up; I, as  
his pupil, with his permission, request through the  
channel of your useful paper, to offer with all due de-  
ference, the following remarks, as an answer to  
Dr. Howard.

I am,

Yours, &c.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS DASHIELL.

Baltimore-Town, February 7, 1774.

To DOCTOR EPHRAIM HOWARD.

S I R,

A young student of physic, eager to im-  
prove himself at every opportunity, I  
waited with great impatience to peruse  
that performance of yours, of which,  
from common report, I had but an im-  
perfect idea; my expectations of finding for my im-  
provement, a discussion of knotty points in physic,  
treated in an able manner, with the dignity becoming  
a gentleman of the faculty, were greatly disappointed,  
when I found a torrent of quotations merely to prove  
the necessity of bleeding in inflammations; a doctrine  
so thoroughly allowed, and so well known, that even a  
common attendant, or illiterate nurse, is acquainted  
with it.

You are pleased to charge Dr. Whiesenthall with a  
contrary opinion, and consequently repugnant (as you  
term it) to facts, reason and authority; but sir, it is  
a mystery to me, why you assert so boldly, that the  
doctor should have said, "that if Mr. Coale had not  
been bled, &c." for this is your position, from  
which you draw all your inferences, and attempt to  
prove them by numberless quotations; which being  
misapplied, must fall to the ground, when the facts  
are better known.

You cannot plead ignorance or misinformation, be-  
cause Mrs. Ridgely being the person to whom the  
doctor had spoke, did herself inform you publicly at  
Mr. Coale's, of the very words with which the doctor  
had expressed himself to her, and which are widely  
different from those charged by you, as I shall soon  
make appear; but your heart was preoccupied with  
unfavourable, though false notions, which with that  
peculiar talkative disposition so natural to you, would  
not admit of a generous discussion of the matter, in a  
manner becoming a man of good breeding.

It is at all times deemed a piece of low behaviour, for  
any person entering in dispute to keep the talk entirely  
to himself; which becomes more disagreeable when  
mixed with vanity and self conceit; but is intolerable,  
if blended with malice and rancour; arising from low  
jealousy; with such a composition did you attack the  
doctor who would have readily permitted you to enjoy  
your own hypothesis, and without any interruption  
let you have had the pleasure of hearing yourself talk;  
if you had confined yourself to a medical dispute only;  
but when you divested yourself of the gentleman,  
treating him with indignity, and charging him with a  
smirking behaviour against you, it could not fail of  
raising his indignation; a specimen of your mode-  
ration we have in your letter expressing in the most  
striking manner, not only that you are apparently  
guilty of that very low and mean behaviour, which  
you would willingly fix on Dr. Whiesenthall, by mis-  
representing his words, &c. but you treat him  
in such a manner as would make it contemptible  
in him to take any notice of it; I therefore will for  
once presume to enter upon a disquisition of your ar-  
gument, with that decency becoming a gentleman, and  
then refer it to the impartial reader; for this purpose  
will I insert an extract from our journal, which when  
compared with your state of Mr. Coale's case, will en-  
able me to make the necessary observations.

Extract from the Journal.

May 14th. I am just returned from a visit to Mr.  
Coale on Elk-Ridge, who for near a week, had been ex-  
tremely ill with a pain in his right breast, shoulder, and  
shoulder blade, and supposed to labour under a pleu-  
risy, for which he had been twice largely bled; at  
the second bleeding the family was alarmed on ac-  
count of his being convulsed, and having *tytic spasms*,  
the family likewise informed that endeavours had  
been made to raise a sweat, but all attempts to that  
purpose were fruitless; I found the pulse sufficiently  
strong, to admit of bleeding, which I was informed  
might be owing to the *medicinal* and *diffuse*.

Mrs. Ridgely, the mother in law of Mr. Coale, ac-  
quainted me of a *redness* on his breast, and compared it  
to St. Anthony's fire, with a swelling near the  
shoulder, I examined the patient, and found the re-  
mains of a tumour with some inflammation downwards,

both which the said had been considerably larger;  
I was of opinion that the patient's disorder was origi-  
nally a *rheumatic fever*, tending to an abscess, which  
was the more to be apprehended, as he not long before  
had been ill of the *miasma*, which at times are fol-  
lowed by apostemations. The situation of the tu-  
mour and its inflammation being such, that the  
breathing subjected it to continual motion; and by  
that means to a further enlargement of the inflama-  
tion, so that not only the pectoral muscle, but perhaps  
the intercostals did partake thereof.

When I considered the present circumstances of the  
patient, not only that this acrimonious matter forming  
an abscess, was now brought to a resolution, and by  
reentering the circulation, bringing on a fresh irrita-  
tion, his skin dry and parched, a pungent heat to the  
touch by feeling his pulse, I imagined that his present  
state did approach to be putrid, which I signified to  
Dr. Howard, and recommended camphorated medi-  
cines, which he informed me had been given, but oc-  
casioned an intolerable burning at his stomach; upon  
which I recommended a solution of emetic tartar,  
which he took accordingly, the effect was, that he  
after a few hours began to perspire, which continued  
the whole night, and I left him this morning still per-  
spiring and somewhat easier.

June 9th. I was yesterday again requested to visit  
Mr. Coale, and understood that immediately after I had  
left him, the tumour and inflammation had entirely  
subsided, but instead thereof, he had a most acute  
pain in his left knee; probably from a translocation of  
the matter from the breast—the pain was so great that  
he could not bear the least motion, his pulse was very  
low and quick; I found that Dr. Howard had admi-  
nistered the bark *largely* and claret—I could not help  
concurring with him in sentiment, with this caution  
only, that if possible the claret might be had genuine,  
because as it was for a medical purpose, the claret if  
adulterated, might prove rather prejudicial than sa-  
lutory, a caution (in my opinion) extremely necessary  
whenever wine is proper, but particular in claret—Mr.  
Coale expressed a sensation of coldness in his foot and  
leg, though upon feeling, they had their natural warmth  
equal with the other parts.

July 3d. It is now just a month since I have learned  
any thing particular of Mr. Coale's case, except that  
of the fever and pain in the knee, and an oedematous  
swelling had appeared in the leg and foot; but this  
day, I received a letter from Dr. Howard, informing  
me of Mr. Coale's having a violent diarrhoea, which  
he thought colliquative—Mrs. Ridgely who had but  
a few days before left the patient, and was now at  
Mrs. Goodwin's near town, hearing of this complaint,  
sent for me to ask my opinion concerning his present  
situation; when I informed her of the most imminent  
danger in his present low condition, in case the stools  
were truly colliquative, but that I was in hopes, it  
might be a translocation of matter to the bowels; Mrs.  
Ridgely seemed to be extremely agitated, and asked in  
the most pathetic manner (which she is so much mis-  
tress of) viz. *good God* doctor, what can be the reason  
that this poor soul lays so long, and suffers so much;  
being now seven weeks since he was taken? I commu-  
nicated to her my thoughts, that I imagined Mr.  
Coale had been bled *rather too copiously*, by which  
means not only the inflammation, but the whole ab-  
scess was taken into the circulation again; but I ad-  
ded that this was no reflection on Dr. Howard, since  
the indications for bleeding were so strong, and the  
symptoms so urgent; nay the pulse had been such at the  
time when I first saw him, that I should have ordered  
bleeding, if I had not known he had been twice copio-  
usly bled; and had seen the tumour and inflammation  
decreased; Mrs. Ridgely desired me to visit him  
again.

July 6. I this day visited Mr. Coale according to  
promise, and found his diarrhoea considerably abated;  
his fever, which during the lax was rather lessened;  
was now more moderate, and he had at times a little  
appetite to eat; I examined the knee, and discovered  
a fluctuation of matter below the *patella* or knee-pan;  
I signified my opinion to Dr. Howard, who was pre-  
sent, observing to him, that this having been all  
along the cause of the fever, it would after let-  
ting out the matter subside. Dr. Howard was pleased  
to dissent from me, denying any matter to be there;  
but that this fluctuation was merely from relaxation;  
and the same thing with the oedematous swelling.  
This hypothesis he maintained with warmth, and al-  
leged that the knee had been treated accordingly with  
astringents and repellents. I now did not wonder  
any more that this case had been protracted to such a  
length; the dispersing the tumour at first did original-  
ly prolong the time, but (as it happened) no longer  
than the next formation; but this treatment did pro-  
tract it most, and had I known how it had been treat-  
ed, probably I should not have laid much stress on the  
bleeding.

Thus far the journal.

It has been your will and pleasure to palm upon Dr.  
Whiesenthall an opinion, that bleeding is hurtful in in-  
flammations, in order to fix on him the stigma of ig-  
norance, which you have so modestly bestowed; you

have given us for that purpose a long string of quota-  
tions from the best authors, to prove that the greater  
the inflammatory fever and subsequent inflammation  
is, the more necessary the bleeding; you then compare  
Mr. Coale's case with the recited authors, and repre-  
sent it as highly inflammatory; from hence you justify  
your bleeding to ever so great an extent, and in your  
conclusion think yourself entitled to be so lavish with  
opprobrious epithets.

But, sir, I apprehend you have been too partial on  
your own side of the question, by exaggerating some  
and mutilating other parts, in order to suit them to  
your explanations; I will mention but two instances;  
in the first you represent the doctor to have said, "if  
Mr. Coale had not been bled," instead of which he  
said it was his opinion he had been *bled too largely*;  
still positively allowing the necessity of bleeding; ad.  
You represent Mr. Coale's case to have been highly  
inflammatory, which the doctor supposes only in a  
considerable less degree, and how far that was, I shall  
soon make appear when we have once fixed upon his  
true disorder.

Mr. Coale in his certificate (which is truly a curious  
one) says, that you (even you yourself) told him from  
his first being taken, of the ill consequences that would  
ensue an apostemation; which certainly infers, that  
there were signs of an apostemation; Dr. Whiesenthall  
saw the tumour and some inflammation still seven days  
after his first being taken, though greatly abated; nay  
you mention in your letter this very tumefaction on  
the shoulder, with this difference only, that you would  
have it to be in consequence of an inflammatory fever;  
but when I consider that he had this pain before the  
19th of May, because it then increased and became  
much feverer on the 30th; and that during both these  
days he had no fever; I presume it will be granted that  
originally an abscess was the first of his complaint, the  
progress of which brought on both pain and fever.

If it happens that an abscess arises on any part, it  
first begins with an inflammation, more or less, in case  
the same is situated on a place subject to continual mo-  
tion in the manner Mr. Coale's was; it is reasonable to  
suppose that this motion would increase the inflama-  
tion and extend the same to the neighbouring muscles,  
which suffering a distension from every inflation of air,  
must create pains; similar to pleuritic pains; still  
the origin thereof is the abscess and not that violent  
inflammatory disposition; for instance had this abscess  
been formed on any other part, not subject as this was  
to continual motion; would Mr. Coale have then had  
the pleurisy? I suppose not; his knee is a proof of it,  
unless you would please to call it the pleurisy in the  
knee; being a continuation of the same disorder, and  
liable from the least motion to the most exquisite pain,  
which would have equally brought on a difficulty of  
breathing, if he could have breathed with his knee.

Fever attending apostemations are more or less,  
according to the parts affected, and though they are  
symptomatic and cease soon after the matter is disch-  
arged, they are still aggravated from circumstances; this  
appears plain in Mr. Coale's case, where the abscess  
began to form for two days before he had any percep-  
tible fever; but no sooner did it begin to extend itself  
by its progress to the muscles and their membranous  
sheathing, the tension thereof created such pain and  
difficulty of breathing, which heightened the fever;  
such a degree as to demand bleeding, to take off the  
tension; thus far the doctor approved of bleeding, as  
is evident from his expression to Mrs. Ridgely, when  
he said that his pulse even then, viz. seven days after  
being taken, would have admitted bleeding, if he had  
not been already twice bled and the symptoms abated;  
You will let nothing escape that may seem to you to  
strengthen your argument of bleeding, when you de-  
scribe Mr. Coale to have said, "I am sensible of the  
great and speedy relief I felt;" however, sir, as the  
question at present is of *too copious bleeding*, I presume if  
10 or 12 ounces of blood more or less would have been  
sufficient to take off the tension, 20 or 22 more or less  
taken, would have afforded, to his feeling, equal re-  
lief, he therefore could be no judge; but what quan-  
tity you did in reality take, is best known to yourself.

That the pain was severe, and the symptoms ex-  
tremely urgent, to demand bleeding, I readily allow,  
nay I will admit likewise that it would have been a  
difficult point to manage the bleeding so as to relieve  
the tumour without bringing the whole abscess to a re-  
solution; Dr. Whiesenthall generously expressed him-  
self to that purpose to Mrs. Ridgely, and rather excul-  
pated you; but you would not avail yourself of this,  
and would rather make it appear that you had bled  
him intentionally to resolve the whole tumour) and  
thus you acknowledge the doctor's opinion at least so  
far as to the bleeding; to justify this you tell Mr.  
Coale the ill consequences that would ensue an apos-  
temation (see his certificate) and furnish us with  
so great a discovery as the structure of a muscle, &c.  
you have however not made appear that such dangers  
would certainly ensue in this abscess on Mr. Coale;  
and I shall take the liberty to differ from you in opi-  
nion; because as the tumour was forming for two days  
without any perceptible fever, it is to be presumed these  
muscles were not the original seat, and would by no